THE MASS ENTANGLEMENT OF PARTICLES IS PARTICULARLY USEFUL WHEN TRANSMITTING LARGE AMMOUNTS OF INFORMATION AND WHEN TRANSMITTING AND RECIEVING INFORMATION OVER NUMEROUS DEVICES SUCH AS A RADIO NETWORK OR OTHER COMPLEX NETWORKS CONSISTING OF TWO OR MORE DEVICES. THESE MASS ENTANGLED PARTICLES CAN BE DISTRIBUTED AMONGST THE NETWORK TO FACILITATE EN MASS TRANSMISSION AND RECIEVING OF INFORMATION OR SPECIFIC TRANSMISSION BY ISOLATING PARTICIOL ALICE'S OR BOB'S
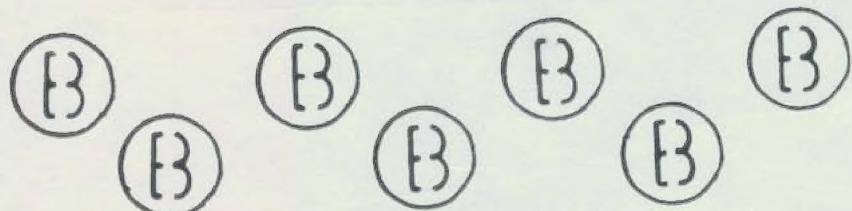
ENTANGLED PARTICLE ENCODING AND SPIN VALUE (SV)

INFORMATION
ENCODING
DEVICE

ENTANGLED PARTICLES ARE NOT LIMITED TO STRICTLY "UP OR DOWN" SPIN VALUES (SV). IN FACT, THEY ARE NOT LIMITED TO "THIRDS, 1/3, 2/3, 3/3" ETC. WHICH ARE COMMONLY USED WITHIN / TO DESCRIBE 1ST, 2ND, OR 3RD GENERATION PARTICLES USED WITHIN PARTICLE ACCELERATORS AND OTHER EXPERIMENTS. AS YOU CAN SEE BELOW, I POSTULATE THAT EVERY PARTICLE (ENTANGLED OR OTHERWISE) IS CAPABLE OF POSSESSING A SPIN VALUE (SV) THAT IS OF AT LEAST OF 3 DIMENSIONS IN VALUE.

SV
SPIN VALUE
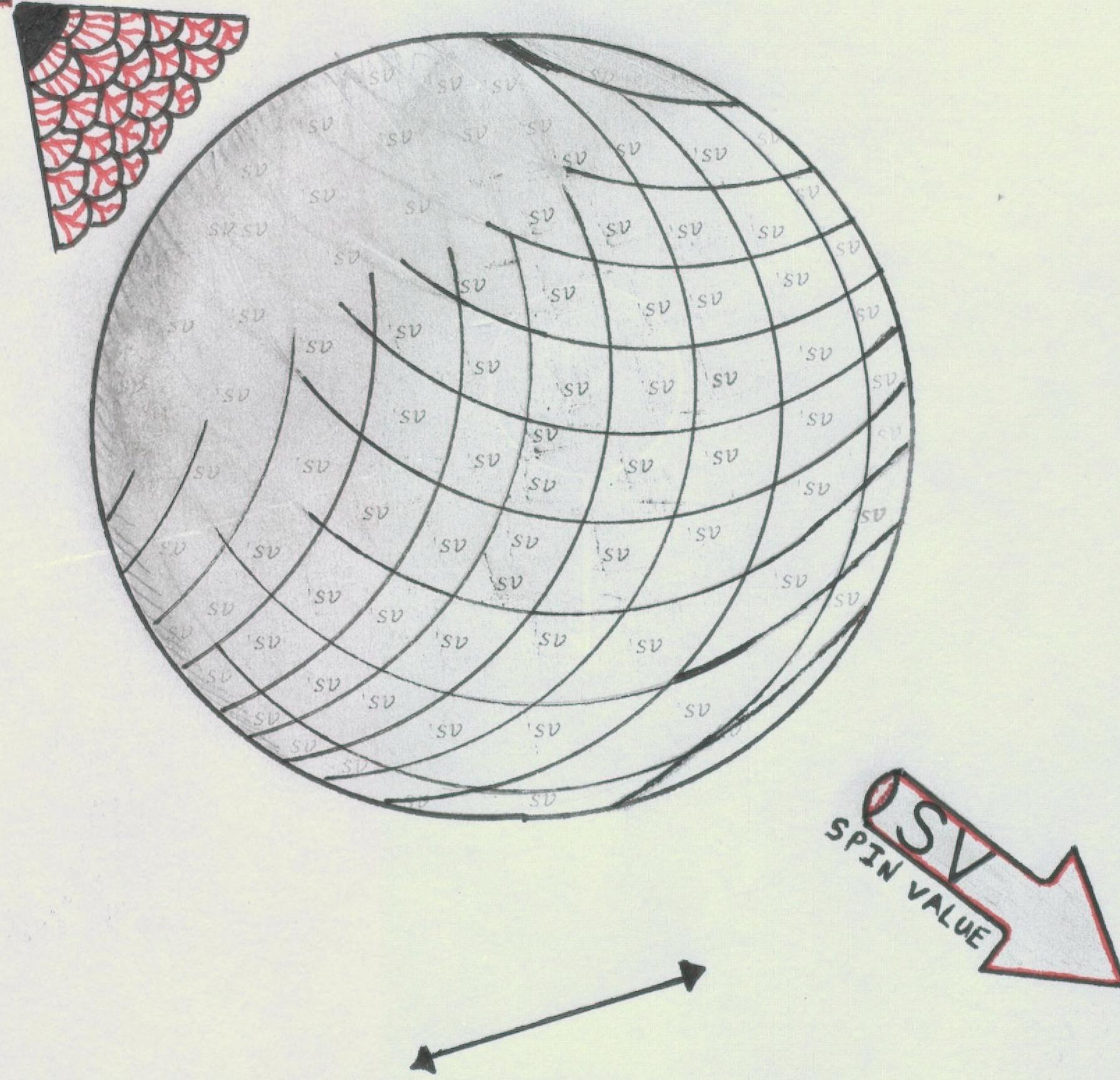
THE SPIN VALUE (SV) OF THESE PARTICLES CAN BE CAN BE ALTERED IN THEIR NATURAL AND ENTANGLED STATES. THERE ARE VARIOUS METHODS FOR ENCODING (PAGES 8, 9 OF THE ORIGINAL UNIFICATION PUBLICATION) AND VARIOUS METHODS FOR THE "TUNING" OF PARTICLES. ALL OF THESE METHODS CAN BE CONDUCTED DURING THE ENTANGLEMENT PROCESS OR THEY CAN BE "ADJUSTED" OR "TUNED" AFTER THE ENTANGLEMENT PROCESS. THIS ALLOWS FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF INFORMATION AT IT'S IDEAL WAVELENGTH / AMPLITUDE.

THE COMPLEXITY OF A QUANTUM COMMUNICATION SYSTEM MAY NECESSITATE THE REQUIREMENT MORE/NUMEROUS DIFFERENT TYPES OF ENTANGLED PARTICLES THAT SERVE SPECIFIC PURPOSES. FOR EXAMPLE, A RADIO NETWORK REQUIRES MASS ENTANGLEMENT OF "ALICE" AND "BOB" PARTICLES TO TRANSMIT AND RECIEVE ANALOG INFORMATION. THE SAME NETWORK REQUIRES A POWER TRANSMISSION CAPABILITY, AND IN THIS EXAMPLE REQUIRES THE ABILITY TRANSMIT AND RECIEVE DIGITAL INFORMATION. IN ORDER TO AVOID CONVULUDING ENTANGLEMENT AND INFORMATION PASSAGE AND FOR DEVICE DESIGN, EACH SUBSET OF ENTANGLEMENT CAN BE ASSIGNED A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN THIS EXAMPLE, THE QUANTUM COMMUNICATION SYSTEM REQUIRES:

ALICE + BOB = ANALOG TRANSMISSION AND RECIEVING
CANDY + DONNIE = DIGITAL TRANSMISSION AND RECIEVING
EINSTEIN + FEYNMAN = POWER TRANSMISSION AND RECIEVING

I PROPOSE THE ALPHABET BELOW TO PROVIDE THE INITIAL 13 PAIRS OF ENTANGLED PARTICLES TO BE UTILIZED IN DEVICE/SYSTEM DESIGN AND EASE OF PROCESS COMPREHENSION. SUBSEQUENT ENTANGLED PARTICLES (FOR COMPLEX SYSTEMS) CAN UTILIZE AN ALPHANUMERIC SEQUENCE. FOR EXAMPLE: ALICE Ø1 + BOB Ø1, AND SO ON.

A ALICE

B BOB

C CANDY

D DONNIE

E EINSTEIN

F FEYNMAN

G GALILEO

H HEINRICH

I ISAAC

J JACK

K KATHRYN

L LISA

M MAX

N NEWTON

O OBI

P PAULI

Q QUEUE

R ROSALIND

S SAMANTHA

T TESLA

U URSULA

V VINCI

W WERNER

X XAVIER

Y YOUNG

Z ZED

ALPHANUMERIC SUBSETS

EXAMPLES:

ALICE Ø1
BOB Ø1
CANDY Ø8
DONNIE Ø8
URSULA Ø2
VINCI Ø2

ETC...

AN UNLIMITED AMOUNT OF ENTANGLED QUANTUM SUBSETS CAN BE UTILIZED IN THIS MANNER. QUANTUM IMPORTANT FOR COMPUTING AND OTHER QUANTUM FUNCTIONS.

QUANTUM INFORMATION CRYPTOGRAPHY BY ALTERING THE SPIN VALUES (SV) OF ENTANGLED PARTICLES

ENCODER
DECODER

QUANTUM COMPUTER ALGORYTHM

ENCRYPTION

ALICE

SV

SV BOB
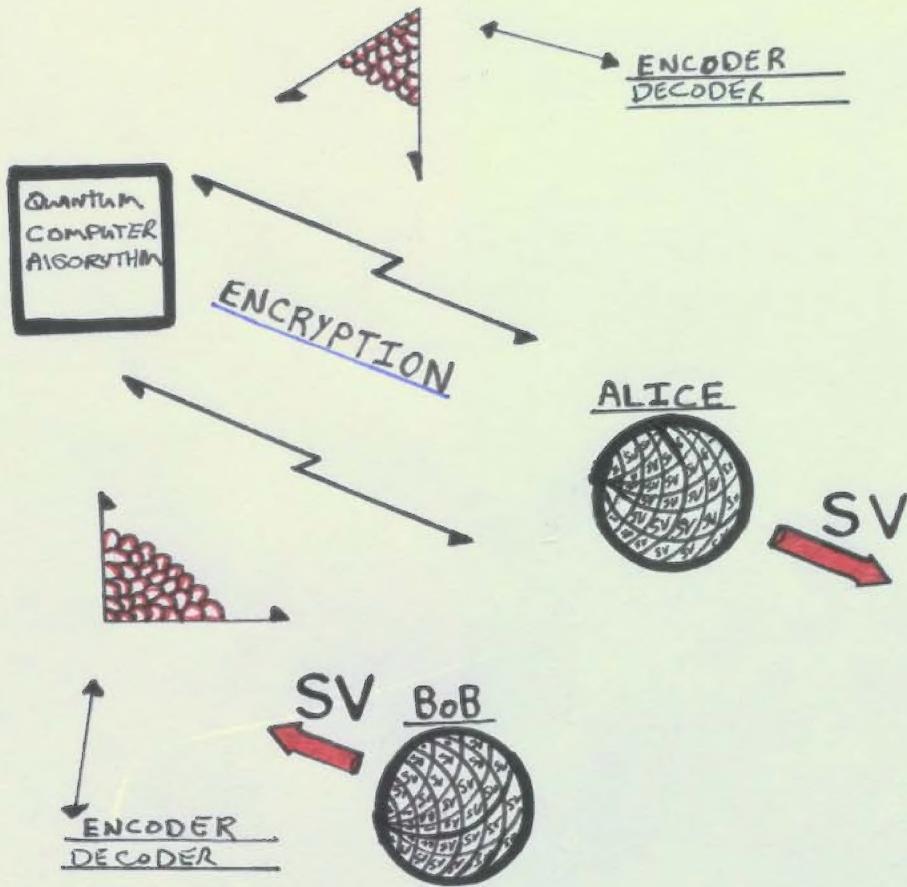
ENCODER
DECODER

QUANTUM INFORMATION IS ENCODED IN THE SAME MANNER DISCUSSED/DISPLAYED ON PAGES #14, 15, 16, AND 17. QUANTUM ENCRYPTION OF THE INFORMATION TO BE SENT IS TO BE CONDUCTED AS ANOTHER SECURITY FEATURE OF THE QUANTUM INFORMATION TRANSMISSION PROCESS. THIS WOULD BE CONDUCTED IN THE CASE OF QUANTUM PARTICLE DETECTORS AND IN THE CASE OF THE UNIVERSAL USAGE OF PARTICULAR SPIN VALUES (SV) FOR THE TRANSMISSION OF CERTAIN TYPES OF INFORMATION; THE "TUNING" OF COMMONLY USED SPIN VALUES (SV). A QUANTUM COMPUTER WOULD PRODUCE AN ALGORYTHM TO RANDOMIZE THE SPIN VALUE (SV) OF THE PARTICLES PRIOR TO TRANSMISSION. THIS WOULD RENDER DETECTORS USELESS/UNABLE TO DECODE INFORMATION. FOR EXAMPLE, IF SPIN VALUE WAVELENGTH (SVW) THAT IS UTILIZED FOR DIGITAL INFORMATION IS COMMONLY TRANSMITTED AT A CERTAIN VALUE, THE QUANTUM ALGORYTHM AND ENCRYPTION/ENCODING DEVICE WOULD RANDOMIZE THE SPIN VALUE (SV) PRIOR TO TRANSMISSION.

SV

U

V

N SV

TIME
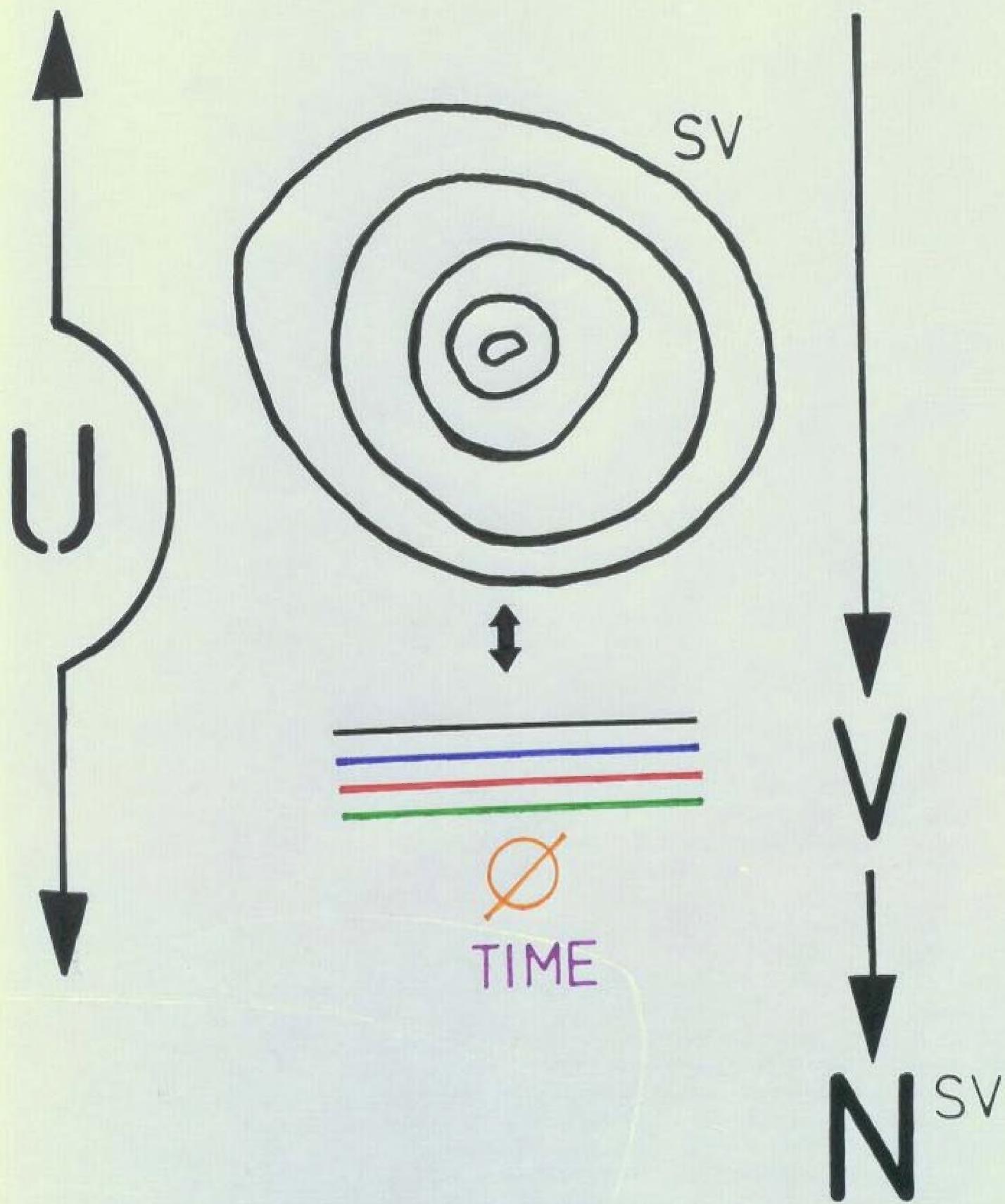
SPIN-VALUE (SV) PROBABILITY Ø
APPLICATIONS

SV

PARTICLE SPIN·VALUE